



### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

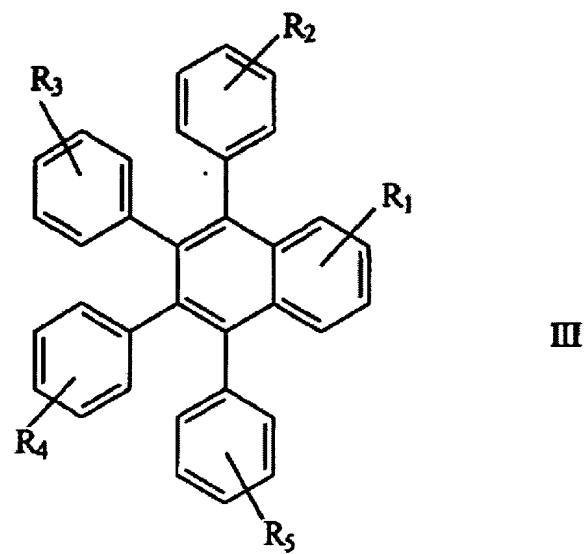
1. (currently amended) A device, comprising:

an anode;

a cathode;

a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode; and

a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic hydrocarbon material, having the structure



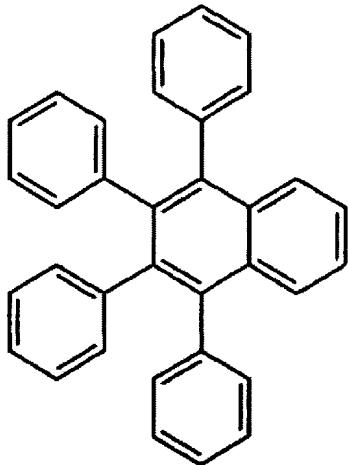
wherein: R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri-substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl.

2. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a dipole moment of less than about 2.0 debyes.

3. (original) The device of claim 2, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon has a dipole moment of zero.

4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) The device of ~~claim 4~~ claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon comprises a material having the structure:



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6. (canceled)

7. (canceled)

8. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the cathode.

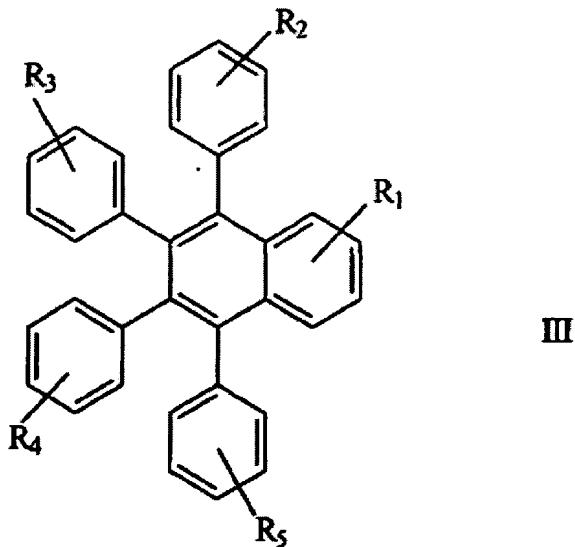
9. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a third organic layer disposed between the second organic layer and the cathode.

10. (currently amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a highest ~~unoccupied~~ occupied molecular orbital that is not more than 0.81 eV less than the highest occupied molecular orbital of ~~the~~ a hole transporting material in the first organic layer.

11. (original) The device of claim 10, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a dipole moment less than about 2.0 debyes.

12. (currently amended) A device, comprising: an anode; a cathode; ~~an~~ a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode; a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the

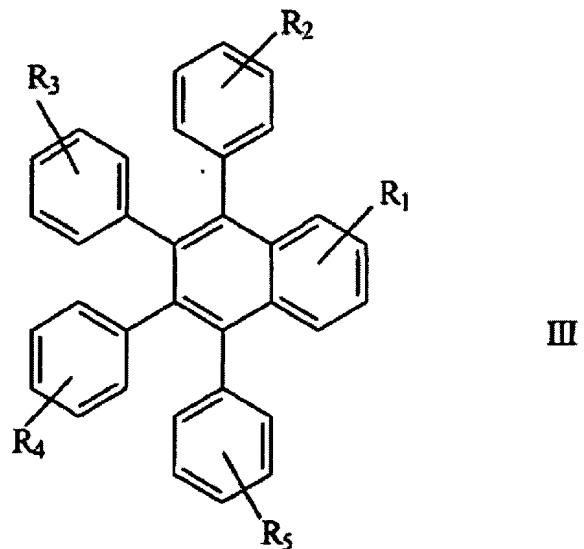
cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic hydrocarbon material having a highest ~~unoccupied~~ occupied molecular orbital that is at least 0.81 eV less than the highest occupied molecular orbital of the ~~a~~ hole transporting material in the first organic layer, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



wherein: R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri-substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl.

13. (original) The device of claim 12, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a dipole moment less than about 2.0 debyes.

14. (currently amended) A device, comprising: an anode; a cathode; ~~an~~ a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer ~~is~~ comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode; a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic hydrocarbon material, and wherein the device has an unmodified external quantum efficiency of at least about 3% and a lifetime of at least about 1000 hours at an initial luminance of about 100 to about 1000 cd/m<sup>2</sup>, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



wherein: R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri-substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl.

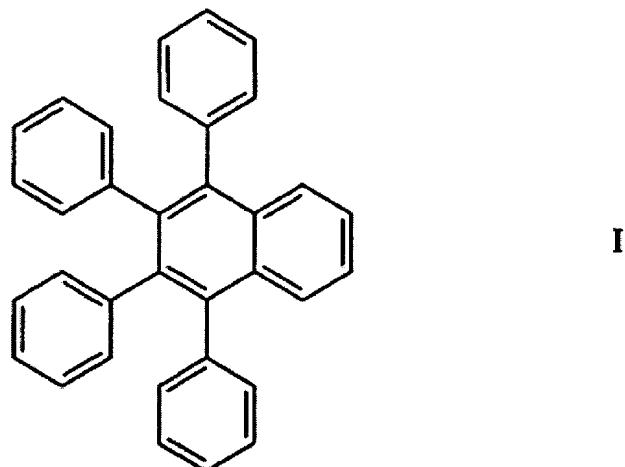
15. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein the device has an unmodified external quantum efficiency of at least about 5% and a lifetime of at least about 1000 hours at an initial luminance of about 100 to about 1000 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

16. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a dipole moment less than about 2.0 debyes.

17. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a zero dipole moment.

18. (canceled)

19. (currently amended) The device of claim ~~18~~ 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



20. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein after 100 hours of operation at an initial luminance of  $600 \text{ cd/m}^2$  at least about 90% of initial luminance is retained.

21. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein after 1000 hours of operation at an initial luminance of  $1000 \text{ cd/m}^2$  at least about 70% of initial luminance is retained.

22. (canceled)

23. (canceled)